

VETERANS CICOTTE AND SALLEE TO PITCH FIRST GAME



Gleason's Team Has Every Advantage Over the Reds

Chicagoans Have Been Through World Series Fire and Have Balance in Every Department but Pitching; Also Favored by Schedule

By W. J. Macbeth

"Take nothing for granted in baseball," is an axiom made famous by the late Harry C. Pulliam, many years president of the National League. This axiom is particularly apropos of the world's championship series. A close student of baseball may very easily dope either the Chicago White Sox or the Cincinnati Reds to win the impending classic of this banner baseball year. It simply depends upon the partisan feeling—whether one is a National League rooster or an American League rooster.

Baseball teams almost without exception reflect the character of their managers. This being granted it is safe to assume that both the White Sox and the Reds will fight to the finish. Kid Gleason and Pat Moran are of the strongest types.

Moran, much the quieter of the two, is one of the very ablest managers the game has known. His career with the Phillies, as much as his spectacular triumph with the Reds ensemble, proves the fact. Gleason is peppery and fiery. His club oozes pepper and fight from every pore. Gleason is the man apt to act on snap judgment; Moran will proceed always from, and only after, cold calculation. It is safe to assume, from their opposite methods, that each of these generals will use the last resource of his aggression in the struggle for the richest prize of the national game.

Reds Meet Every Crisis. No one can discredit such a team as Cincinnati has produced in this series. The Reds have done everything asked of them. They rose supreme in the crises, as any Polo Ground team has a right to do. In the opinion of the writer, the Reds this year never have encountered such opposition as they will meet in Kid Gleason's Sox. Chicago is in one of the best of form. They have a big edge on the Sox in the pitching department. The Sox have a big edge on the Reds in the batting department. The Sox have a big edge on the Reds in the pitching department. The Sox have a big edge on the Reds in the batting department. The Sox have a big edge on the Reds in the pitching department. The Sox have a big edge on the Reds in the batting department.

The White Sox of to-day (and in the opinion of the writer) form a more powerful aggregation for world's series purposes than did Connie Mack's famous Athletics of some years ago. It is almost as though a lightning rod had been placed in the Sox line-up. It has balance. And it has more speed. Certainly it has more speed and fight. It has more balance in one department than the other. But it has two stars of the first water, Cicotte, a right-hander, and Williams, a southpaw. As a general rule two pitchers are able to shoulder most of the possibilities of such a championship. Cicotte and Williams should not be able to pitch something exciting and shut-out but at least once during the series. It becomes necessary to call upon them.

Cicotte a "Money" Pitcher. Cicotte is not only the best pitcher of the year but as good a "money" pitcher as the game ever produced. He has pitched anywhere near right in the clutch of the first time a face-line. Much will depend on the first game. Doubtless Ruetheer, Moran's wonderful southpaw, will open the series in the opening battle. But Ruetheer has the fact cannot but tend to demoralize the Reds. Chicago has two of the best pitchers in the game. It has the greatest pitcher of the year in Cicotte. The field outclasses Cincinnati by far and its outfield matches the Red picker. Through a season's play I believe Chicago would greatly distance Cincinnati. Luck often decides a short series. But luck seldom cuts much figure with an aggregation of money players.

I believe the schedule favors Chicago. Gleason's team is practically invincible at Fenway Park. The White Sox then, have had to take one of the first two games to gain a distinct advantage, as the following three will be played in Chicago. I cannot conceive of any team beating Cicotte and Williams two days, or rather two games, in succession.

Chicago might lose the first two games and still pull the chestnuts out of the fire. It is imperative for Cin-

Pat Moran Entered Big Leagues in 1900

PATRICK J. MORAN, manager of the National League pennant winners, broke into professional baseball through the Eastern League. In 1900 he received his first major league contract when he was purchased by the Boston Nationals from Montreal. He caught for Boston five years, and was released to the Chicago Cubs.

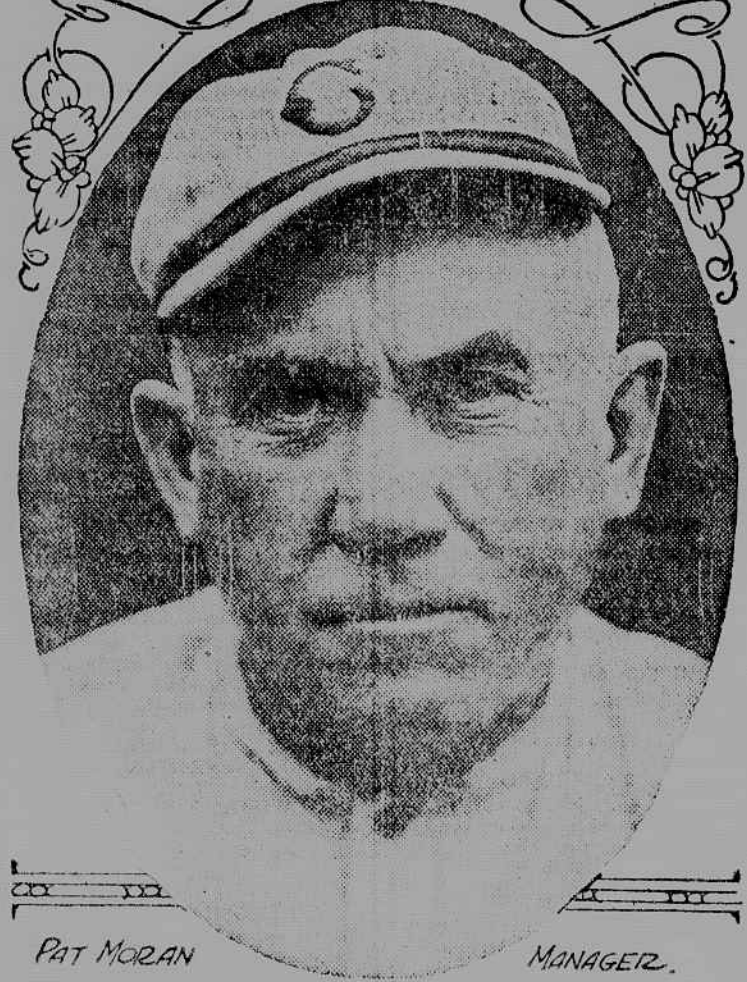
In February, 1907, Moran accepted a contract to manage the small Waterbury, Conn., team, but cancelled this contract to take one with Connellsville, a month later. He made another change the following month when he went back to the Cubs as a coach. Moran left Chicago in 1910 and went to the Philadelphia Nationals, where he again acted as coach to the pitchers. He was with Philadelphia when "Billy" Murray and later Charles Doherty managed the team, succeeding the latter in 1915. He won the pennant that year. Moran was released by the Phillies last year and signed a contract with Manager McGraw, of the New York Giants, as coach for this season. He did not join that club, however, McGraw permitting him to cancel his contract to become manager of the Reds in place of Christy Mathewson.

Cincinnati to win the first one at least, if not the first two. Moran's only apparent advantage lies in pitching talent, and that advantage only so far as numbers go. I believe Chicago will win inside of seven games.

Roush Was Formerly Right Hand Thrower

Leftie Roush, who Cincinnati fans expect will be an important factor in the present world series game with his heavy hitting, would not be playing baseball to-day but for an inherent love of the game, which enabled him to overcome a severe handicap some years ago. When Roush first began playing professional baseball he was an infielder and a right-handed thrower. Now he is an outfielder, considered to be one of the best in either league, and throws with his left hand. The change was brought about through an accident in which Roush's right arm was broken. It didn't heal properly, and when the cast was taken off Roush found that his arm was so weak that it would be impossible for him to ever whip the ball across the diamond with his old speed. First, he decided to quit baseball, but found that was easier said than done. With the war wound came the longing to get hold of a bat and glove, but the right arm had no strength. Determined not to be kept out of the game Roush decided to learn to throw with his left hand. It took him a year, but he stuck to it. Now he is considered one of the greatest throwing outfielders in the game, as many National League base runners will testify.

Overall Roots for Moran. Overall, who was a member of the pitching staff of the famous old Cub machine, when Frank Lee Roy Chance was at the helm, is rooting for Pat Moran to win the National League championship and then lead the Reds to a victory over the American League pennant winners.



PAT MORAN

MANAGER

Careers of Cincinnati Regulars

HENRY KNIGHT GROH, captain and third baseman, was born in Rochester, N. Y., on September 18, 1889, and resides in Cincinnati. He began playing ball with O'Leary, Wis., in 1908. He joined the Decatur, Ill., club in 1911, but was sold in July to the New York Yankees. He played for them in 1912 and 1913. In 1913 he was obtained by the Philadelphia Phillies and joined them in 1914. He was traded to the Chicago White Sox in 1915. He was released by the Sox in 1916 and joined the Cincinnati Reds in 1917. He was released by the Reds in 1918 and joined the Cleveland Indians in 1919.

ED R. USH, centerfielder, the champion batter of the National League in 1917 and 1918, was born in Oakland City, Ind., May 8, 1893. In 1912 he began playing with Evansville and was sold in 1913 to the Chicago White Sox, by whom he was released to Lincoln, Neb., in September. In 1914 he joined the Indianapolis Federal League team, and went to Newark when that club was transferred. He was purchased by the New York Nationals when the Federal League went out of existence, and was traded in July of that season to Cincinnati with McKechnie and Christy Mathewson for Herzog.

SHERWOOD MAGEE, outfielder, was born in Clarendon, Penn., August 6, 1881. He started playing baseball in 1903 at Allentown and was obtained by Philadelphia Nationals the following season. He played in left field for the Phillies for eleven years and led the National League in batting one season. In 1915 he was traded to the Boston Braves for Whitted and Durey. He remained until August, 1917, when he was obtained by Cincinnati by the waiver route.

A. EARLE NEALE, outfielder, was born in Frankstown, Pa., November 3, 1890. He first played with the Altoona club in 1912, but finished that season with London in the Canadian league. Cleveland drafted him in 1914, but he was returned, and he went to Dayton and to Wheeling, where he was purchased by Cincinnati.

MORRIS RATH, second base, was born December 27, 1887, in Macabette, Tex. He first played baseball professionally at Wilmington, N. C., in 1908 and at Lynchburg, Va., in 1909. He was with Reading. He was purchased by the Athletics in 1910, going from there to the Cleveland and Baltimore clubs in 1911. He played with Baltimore in 1912, with the Chicago White Sox in 1913. He was with Kansas City in 1914 and with Toronto in 1915. In 1916 and 1917 he played with Salt Lake City. Rath was in the navy in 1918, and joined the Reds last spring.

WILLIAM L. KOFF, shortstop, was born at Bristol, Conn., in 1893. He left Fordham College in 1912 and joined Cleveland, but was sent to Toledo, and the next year joined the Philadelphia Athletics, playing second base with them in 1914 and 1915. He was with

Baltimore in 1916, coming to Cincinnati the next year, and in 1918 played with Fore River shipbuilding team and then went into the army.

JACOB E. DAUBERT, first baseman, was born in Shamokin, Penn., April 17, 1885, and played his first ball with the Kalamazoo club of the Michigan Association in 1909. The following year he was sold to the St. Louis Cardinals, where he remained for four years. The winter of 1914 the Reds obtained him in trade for Catcher Gonzales.

WILLIAM A. RARDEN, catcher, was born February 6, 1888 at Bedford, Ind., and broke into professional baseball twelve years ago with the Canton (Ohio) Central League club. He was sold in August, 1909, to the Boston Nationals, where he remained for four years, when he jumped to the Federal League in 1914, and played with Indianapolis and later with Newark. After the dissolving of the Federal League he was bought by the New York Giants, where he remained for the next three years. Last winter the Reds obtained him in a trade for Hal Chase.

LEWIS B. DUNCAN, utility outfielder, was born at Coalinga, Ohio, October 6, 1893. He started playing baseball with Flint, Mich., in 1912, and was with that team, Springfield, Ill., and in and around the Central League until 1915, when he was obtained by Pittsburgh from Grand Rapids. The pirates released him February 6, 1917, to Birmingham, where he pitched until purchased by Cincinnati last month.

HARRY F. SALLEE, leading star pitcher, was born in Higginsport, Ohio, February 3, 1885. He began his baseball career with the Meridian club of the Cotton States League in 1905, finishing the season with the Birmingham club of the Southern League. He remained with Birmingham for two seasons, being purchased in 1907 by the New York Americans. In May of that year he was released by New York to Williamsport. In the fall of 1907 he was drafted by the St. Louis Nationals, and pitched for the Cardinals for eight years. In July, 1916, he was sold to the New York Nationals. He had a great year in 1917, winning eighteen games and losing only seven. Last year Sallee decided to quit baseball, and left New York in midseason. During the winter he was persuaded to play again, and was obtained by the Reds.

Year of Great Upsets May End With Moran Victory

Dempsey, Johnston and Herron Came Through Unexpectedly, and the Reds Are Likely to Do Likewise Against the White Sox

By Ray McCarthy

Most of the experts are picking the White Sox to win the world's series. That is one of the reasons why I favor the Reds. This has been a year of upsets. Go back over the records of sporting events since the armistice was signed and you will see that nearly all of the favorites have succumbed. Few figured on Dempsey beating Willard. Not many figured Johnston capable of winning the tennis championship, and Herron wasn't given a look-in for the golf crown. And so it goes.

Listen to the supporters of the White Sox and you'll begin to believe the Reds have a lot of nerve in daring to contend for big honors. You are made to think they will be lucky to score a run. All of which makes me think they will score several.

I confess the dope doesn't augur very well for the Wildmen. When these statisticians finish their work on the field are quite different. The Chicagoans are so much superior to their rivals that Cincinnati hasn't a ghost of a chance.

Gives Reds Good Chance. That's all very well on paper, but playing games on paper and playing them on the field are quite different. I believe the Reds have a chance, an excellent chance, and what is more I look for them to come through and hand the honors.

My judgment for so thinking is not based on figures. Statistics, to my mind, are not worth a fig in the baseball world. They sometimes help one to gauge the ability of a player, but they fail to show the real worth of any performer—and they are very deceiving in most cases in diamond doings. I favor the Reds wholly from observations; from what I saw of their play as compared to the Sox this season.

The first trip the Reds made through this part of the country they looked no better than any other club in the league, and not nearly as well as the Giants. When next they tramped through this city they were an entirely different ball club. It was as though a miracle had been wrought. The minute the bell rang for the game they were on top.

They put the other team on the defensive from the start. They rushed the attack and once in motion shifted their tactics like a prizefighter shifts when he has his opponent slipping. They bunted, they sacrificed, they played the hit and run, they ran bases with their heads up at all times, they stole bases when it came time to steal—in short, they neglected not one opportunity to advance runners or to make runs. And all the time their defense was as strong and as steady as the United States army. Small wonder, I thought, they are grabbing so many victories.

Pitchers Show Up Well. And their pitchers! How they had improved! Sallee, Ruetheer, Eller, King and League all showed excellent form, especially in their last four of this season.

Now as to the White Sox. They are a smart, hustling ball club. The players are on their toes every minute and have plenty of punch. But the White Sox looked no better to me in August than they did last May. The White Sox are not as fast on the bases as the Reds, and this I believe to be as much as 50 per cent of a team's attack.

Comparing Gleason and Pat Moran admits or shows nothing. Both are great managers who have reached their objectives. Comparing players doesn't

How the Players Divided the Money

Yr.	G.	Winning	Players' share	Losing	Players' share
1903	3	Boston	\$1,182	Pittsburgh	\$1,316
1905	5	N. York	1,142	Phila.	832
1906	5	Phila.	1,244	Cubs	439
1907	5	Chicago	2,142	Detroit	1,945
1908	5	Chicago	1,317	Detroit	870
1909	7	Pittsburgh	1,825	Detroit	1,274
1910	5	Phila.	2,652	Chicago	1,375
1911	8	Phila.	3,654	N. York	2,435
1912	8	Boston	4,022	N. York	2,565
1913	5	Phila.	3,246	N. York	2,164
1914	4	Boston	2,512	Phila.	2,031
1915	3	Boston	3,780	Phila.	2,520
1916	5	Boston	3,910	Phila.	2,834
1917	6	Chicago	3,669	N. York	2,442
1918	5	Boston	1,102	Chicago	671

mean a great deal, either. It is the team that counts.

How does the nine act as a whole? That's the big question. If they are co-operating and playing together as a unit, with plenty of confidence and speed, they have an excellent chance to win, and I believe the Reds are that kind of a team, more so than the White Sox.

Ticket "Scalping" Being Attempted By Cincinnati Folk

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Reports received by internal revenue officials to-day that "scalping" on world series baseball tickets is being attempted here caused the detailing of several deputy collectors to the task of obtaining evidence. Under the Federal law the ticket speculator is liable to arrest unless he fulfills all the requirements by being properly licensed, paying the war tax and marking the tickets.

The speculators, according to the reports received at the internal revenue office, have had advertisements printed and are distributing the tickets from certain places. August Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati Nationals, said a record of every ticket sold by the club had been kept, and it will be possible to trace the speculator without difficulty.

Drawings for reserved seats for the games in Cincinnati, which began last Monday, will continue at the Cincinnati club offices until midnight to-night, or until all reserved seats for the first three games will have been disposed of.

Wilbur, Lucky Fan. Wilbur Bagan, of Clarksville, Ohio, was the lucky man whose name was first drawn in the allotment of the Cincinnati club's world's series seats. John Heyder, fishing his name out of the enormous stack of 200,000.

Batting Marks of Big Series Rivals

Player & Pos.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Roush, cf.	159	490	69	158	322
Groh, 3b.	159	440	70	135	267
Fisher, p.	25	56	10	16	280
Wingo, 1b.	37	89	10	25	281
Dubert, 1b.	135	341	54	142	274
Wingo, c.	35	141	30	45	270
Koff, ss.	149	404	51	133	270
Rath, 2b.	144	350	75	138	269
Ruetheer, p.	40	91	8	23	253
Duncan, lf.	17	43	7	19	253
Neale, cf.	150	501	48	120	245
Smith, utility	25	43	7	8	245
Schreiber, utility	17	30	4	13	245
Magee, of.	53	159	11	35	229
Rardien, c.	23	217	40	45	219
Bressler, p. of.	60	164	22	34	207
Sallee, p.	28	70	4	13	180
League, p.	31	12	1	7	170
King, p.	32	61	3	7	115

CLUB BATTING

Cincinnati	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cincinnati	156	4528	581	1199	263

CHICAGO WHITE SOX

Player & Pos.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Murphy, cf.	24	59	0	12	102
Jackson, cf.	137	514	79	170	318
E. Collins, 2b.	157	512	85	165	312
Edwards, lf.	119	437	81	128	309
Weaver, 3b.	146	538	88	165	296
Goetz, 1b.	111	439	51	131	295
McMullen, utility	58	162	27	47	290
Schultz, c.	129	393	56	111	284
Felsch, cf.	115	399	47	100	279
J. Collins, utility	27	91	17	41	273
Risheng, ss.	15	35	4	13	271
Lynn, c.	25	54	4	13	271
Kerr, p.	38	64	9	15	244
James, p.	39	9	4	6	124
Faber, p.	25	54	8	10	185
Williams, p.	40	90	10	15	167
Lowdermilk, p.	26	34	1	3	118

CLUB BATTING

Chicago	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Chicago	137	4529	643	1192	285

Boston Clubs Have Escaped Shut-Outs in World's Series

The following table shows shut-outs in world's series between the National and American league champions, with the winning pitcher and score. A Boston club has never suffered a shut-out in the series. The Red Sox have taken part in twenty-six games and the Braves in four.

The Phillies and Dodgers also escaped the brush; each team played in only five games:

Year	Winning Pitcher	Score
1903	Dineen, Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.	
1904	Dineen, Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.	
1905	No series.	
1906	Mathewson, New York, 3; Philadelphia, 0.	
1907	Reider, Philadelphia, 5; New York, 0.	
1908	Mathewson, New York, 7; Philadelphia, 0.	
1909	Mathewson, New York, 1; Philadelphia, 0.	
1910	Mathewson, New York, 2; Philadelphia, 0.	
1911	Walsh, White Sox, 4; Cubs, 0.	
1912	Washburn, White Sox, 1; White Sox, 0.	
1913	Brown, Chicago, 2; Detroit, 0.	
1914	Brown, Chicago, 2; Detroit, 0.	
1915	Overall, Chicago, 2; Detroit, 0.	
1916	Mullin, Detroit, 5; Pittsburgh, 0.	
1917	Adams, Pittsburgh, 8; Detroit, 0.	
1918-19	No shut-outs.	
1919	Mathewson, New York, 3; Philadelphia, 0.	
1919-20	No shut-outs.	
1920	James, Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 0.	
1921-22	No shut-outs.	
1923	Boston, New York, 2; Chicago, 0.	
1924	Schulte, New York, 3; Chicago, 0.	
1925	R. Ph. Boston, 1; Chicago, 0.	
1926	Vaughn, Chicago, 3; Boston, 0.	

Results and Other Data of Past World Series

Year	Number of Games Won	Total Attendance	Biggest Single Day	Gross Receipts	Winning Players' Share	Losing Players' Share	Club Owners' Share	National Commis. Share
1903—Boston	5	100,429	18,851	\$50,000.00	\$1,122.00	\$136.00		\$5,000.00
1905—New York	4	91,723	24,992	68,435.00	20,515.86	6,848.34	\$34,170.03	6,849.77
1906—White Sox	4	99,945	23,257	106,553.00	29,931.28	9,259.42	62,493.30	10,655.00
1907—Chicago	4	78,068	24,377	101,728.50	32,963.03	21,971.36	36,262.03	10,172.85
1908—Chicago	4	62,232	17,760	94,975.50	27,968.95	18,445.97	36,262.03	9,447.55
1909—Pittsburgh	4	145,235	30,915	188,372.50	40,134.94	26,769.96	122,547.35	18,830.26
1910—Philadelphia	4	124,222	27,371	173,993.00	47,413.17	31,618.76	77,510.07	17,388.00
1911—Philadelphia	4	179,851	38,281	342,361.50	76,745.37	51,161.24	160,217.44	34,216.23
1912—Boston	3	252,037	36,502	450,884.00	88,513.02	59,225.68	295,145.40	47,633.60
1913—Philadelphia	4	151,000	36,896	325,980.00	81,159.00	54,105.19	158,218.30	32,497.51
1914—Boston	6	111,039	35,529	225,719.00	73,139.15	48,759.63	141,266.02	22,579.90
1915—Boston	4	143,351	42,300	320,361.50	96,857.71	57,961.82	143,325.80	32,436.15
1916—Boston	4	162,859	42,620	365,590.50	97,756.47	65,170.58	184,164.00	36,559.58
1917—Chicago	4	186,654	33,969	425,876.00	81,733.15	61,155.43	230,401.62	42,587.80
1918—Boston	2	128,483	27,054	179,619.00	20,867.48	15,435.15	92,128.40	17,961.90